

## PACKER BILL WOULD DIVORCE STOCKARDS

Measure Reported in Senate for  
Regulation of Refrigerator Cars  
and Licensing of Facilities.

WILL NOT BE ENACTED NOW

Measure Will Go Over In Prevalling  
Belief—Recommendations of the  
Trade Commission Disregarded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Legislation for the regulation of the meat packing industry was approved today by the senate agriculture committee which ordered reported the Kendrick bill providing for regulation of refrigerator cars by the interstate commerce commission, the licensing of packers, facilities and the divorcing of stock yards from control by packing companies.

In ordering a favorable report on the Kendrick bill, the committee disregarded recommendations of the federal trade commission for ownership by the railroad administration of stock and refrigerator cars and for government regulation of branch yards.

The packers, under the bill, are given two years with provision for a two-year extension in time to dispose of their stock yard interests. The control of the stock yards, it is contemplated, would be exercised by other private concerns.

While the packers would be permitted to retain ownership of refrigerator cars, the bill provides that cars must be furnished to others in accordance with regulations to be issued by the interstate commerce commission.

Licensing of the packers' facilities would be placed under the department of agriculture, but decisions of the secretary of agriculture would be subject to appeal in the courts.

Only after a concern in interstate business had been convicted twice, would the secretary have the authority to revoke the concern's license.

Members of the committee were unanimous in their belief that the bill could be passed by both houses at this session.

**NATIONAL CONFERENCE  
PLANNED BY DEMOCRATS**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Preliminary to the meeting of the democratic national committee here Wednesday the party's executive committee today considered plans for a conference of the national committee members, state chairmen and the women's advisory committee in Chicago late in May or early in June. The date will be announced later.

Election of a chairman to succeed Vance C. McCormick of Pennsylvania who recently resigned, will be the principal business to come before the full committee arriving here today, the name of Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut, the present vice chairman, frequently was mentioned in connection with the chairmanship. In event of Mr. Cummings' election to the chairmanship a new vice chairman would be chosen.

A secretary of the committee also will be elected to succeed Carter Glass of Virginia who resigned the office when appointed secretary of the treasury.

**MEMBERS OF NAVAL CREW  
COMMENDED BY DANIELS**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Forty-one members of the gun crew and ammunition party of the American tanker Frank H. Buck have been commended by Secretary Daniels for their coolness while on duty, during an engagement with an enemy submarine last September. In making public today the names of those commended, the navy department said that during the engagement, lasting half an hour, more than 30 shots were fired, that the 25th ship was a probable hit and the 29th a positive one, as the U-boat suddenly stopped firing and disappeared after her bow had risen in the air. Among those commended were Roy J. H. Church, Cottrell, Tenn., and Walter W. Munro, Spafford, Tex.

**DECISION IS SUSTAINED  
ON OSAGE INDIAN LEASE**

Wash. Capital Bureau,  
Savrin Hotel.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 24.—The circuit court of appeals has sustained the order of Judge John H. Coker in the western district of Oklahoma, enjoining George C. Anna M. Lamotte from taking grazing leases from Osage Indians, according to word which reached John P. Dunn, United States district attorney, today.

The effect of the holding, it is said, is to require that a lease given by Indians will be considered void unless approved by the secretary of the interior.

**Antos Collide; None Injured.**

Two automobiles collided at the intersection of Second and Boston streets Monday morning, badly mauling both, but resulting in no injuries to the driver of either machine. A large seven-passenger car, belonging to Jack Crook and driven by W. M. Emmerson, running south in Boston, and a delivery truck of the Model Laundry, running north, went together in the middle of the street. The fender of the large car was wrecked and the hood and engine of the delivery truck were also damaged.

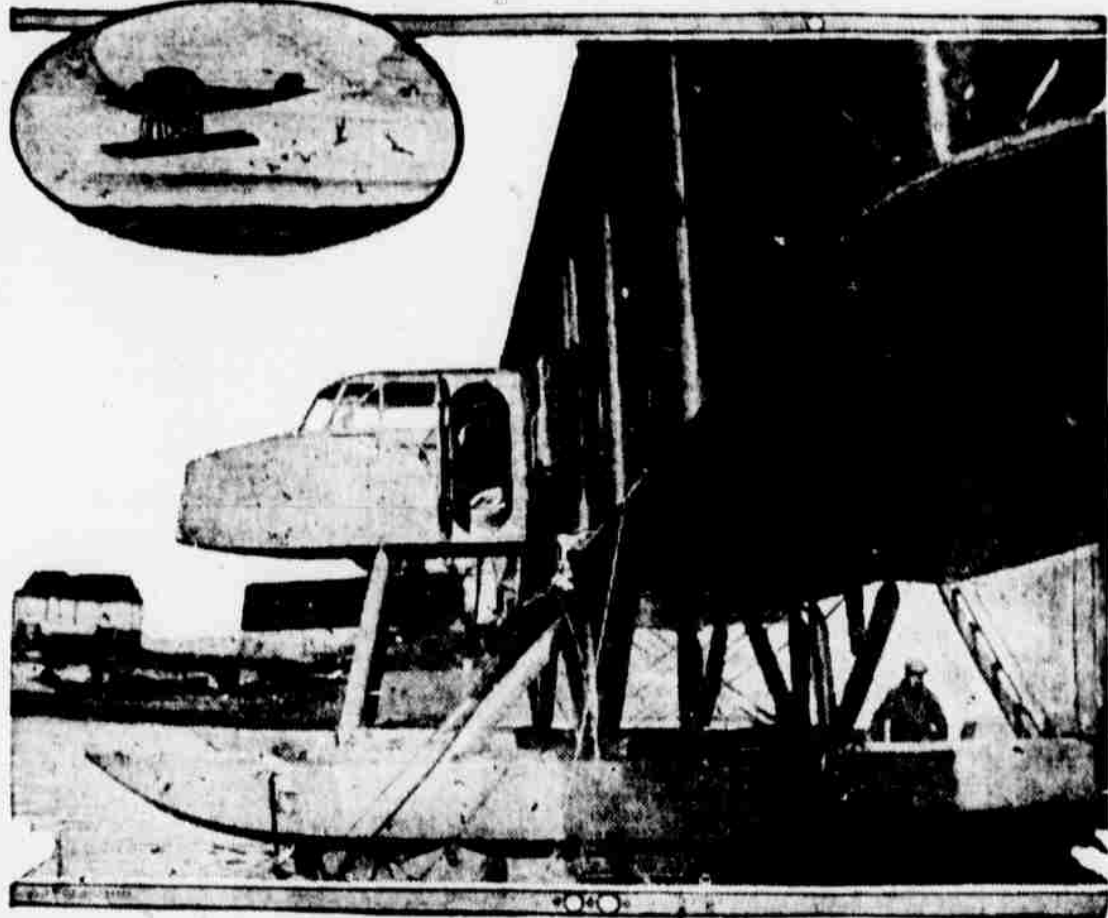
**Carpenters Return to Work.**

Carpenters of the Fuller Construction company, after a week's absence from work in sympathy with New York carpenters, who have a grievance against the National Builders' association, of which the Fuller firm is a member, resumed work at the First National Bank building Monday afternoon. They returned to work with the understanding that they are employed by the bank, and not the construction company. The New York carpenters have not settled their dispute and, pending a settlement, the local strikers would not return to work for the construction company here.

**In Today's Casualties.**

Five Oklahomans in the vicinity of Tulsa are listed in today's casualties. Earl D. Klasky, previously reported missing in action, is now reported killed in action. In the same field of Muskogee and Dexter C. Bailey of Sand Springs and Will E. Sandaff of Bristow are reported slightly wounded.

## Swedish Flier May Cross Ocean First



Capt. Hugo Sundstedt, Swedish aviator, in giant plane in which he plans to fly across Atlantic.

BAYONNE, N. J., Feb. 22.—Sweden may prove to be the dark horse in the race of the nations of the world to make the first airplane flight across the Atlantic ocean. Capt. Hugo Sundstedt, Swedish aviator, is about ready to make the flight with a huge plane. It has a 160-foot wing spread and is propelled by two high-cylinder Liberty motors capable of developing 400 horsepower. The flight carries with it \$750,000 in prizes.

"If it comes up to expectations in the final tryout," Captain Sundstedt said, "as I have no doubt it will, preparations will be made at once for the first leg of the flight to St. Johns, Newfoundland."

"We shall start from Newark Bay at dawn of the morning still to be selected. In 10 hours we hope to be at St. Johns. We will remain there all night, and then at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the next day start on the second leg of the flight across the Atlantic ocean."

## WARNING AGAINST FOREIGN ALLIANCES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

The nation which indulges towards another an habitual hatred or an habitual fondness, is in some degree a slave. It is a slave to its animosity or to its affection, either of which is sufficient to lead it astray from its duty and its interest. Antipathy in one nation against another disposes each more readily to offer insult and injury, to lay hold of slight causes of umbrage, and to be haughty and intractable, when accidental or trifling occasions of dispute occur. Hence frequent collisions, obstinate, envenomed, and bloody contests. The nation prompted by ill-will and resentment, sometimes impels to war the government, contrary to the best calculations of policy. The government sometimes participates in the national propensity, and adopts through passion what reason would reject; and at other times, it makes the animosity of the nation subservient to projects of hostility, inflamed by pride, ambition and other sinister and pernicious motives. The peace often, sometimes perhaps the liberty of nations has been the victim.

"So likewise a passionate attachment of one nation for another produces a variety of evils. Sympathy for the favorite nation facilitates the illusion of an imaginary common interest in cases where no real common interest exists, and infusing into one the enmities of the other, betrays the former into a participation in the quarrels and wars of the latter without adequate inducement or justification. It leads also to concessions to the favorite nation of privileges denied to others, which is apt doubly to injure the nation making the concessions; by unnecessarily parting with what ought to have been retained; and by exciting jealousy, ill-will, and a disposition to retaliate, in the parties from whom concessions have been withheld; and it gives to ambitious, corrupted or deluded citizens, (who devote themselves to the favorite nation) facility to betray or sacrifice the interests of their own country without odium, sometimes even with popularity—gilding, with the appearance of a virtuous sense of obligation, a commendable deference for public opinion, or a zealous regard for public good; or, (which is no less true) under the pretense of defending the liberties of the foreign invader against the oppressions of his king, his priests, or his nobles, they betray into the hands of the invader the arms, the money, and the ships of their own country."

"As avenues of foreign influence in innumerable ways, such attachments are particularly alarming to the truly enlightened and independent patriot. How many opportunities do they afford to tamper with domestic factions, to practice the arts of seduction, to mislead public opinion, to influence or awe the public councils! Such an attachment of small or weak, towards a great and powerful nation, dooms the former to be the satellite of the latter."

"Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence I conjure you to believe me, fellow citizens, the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake; since history and experience have proven that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government. But that jealousy to be useful, must be impartial; else it becomes the instrument of the very influence to be avoided. Instead of a defense against it, it becomes a part of it. Excessive partiality for one foreign nation and excessive dislike of another cause those whom they actuate to see danger only on one side, and serve to veil and even second the arts of influence on the other. Real patriots, who may regret the intrigues of the favorites, are liable to become suspected and odious; while its tools and dupes usurp the applause and the confidence of the people, to surrender their interests."

"We expect to reach Ireland by 1 o'clock the next afternoon, and then, if our gasoline supply has held out, to continue the journey without stopping to London."

"After leaving Newfoundland we expect to use the Great Circle route, which is farther north than the North Atlantic route used by steamships."

"We will fly at an altitude of 12,000 feet, where there is a steady west to east air current of about 50 miles an hour."

"This, with the 75 miles per hour speed capacity of the two big Liberty motors with which the seaplane is equipped, ought to assure a speedy trip across the Atlantic."

Captain Sundstedt, who is an experienced aviator with a record of having made in 1913 a sustained flight of 1,200 miles from Brest, near Paris, to Stockholm, displayed great confidence in talking about the proposed flight.

The seaplane, he said, would carry

100 gallons of oil, 750 gallons of gasoline and 10 days' rations for four men on moderate food. His companions, he said, would be two mechanics and a passenger, whose name he would not divulge.

"If I succeed it will be an American success entirely," said Captain Sundstedt. "I am not a citizen yet, but I took out my first papers two years ago and soon hope to receive my last."

The two Liberty motors with which the seaplane is equipped have 200 horsepower each, making 1,400 revolutions a minute. They are capable of carrying 7,000 pounds at a speed of 75 miles an hour.

The seaplane is equipped with a cabin, much of it enclosed by glass, capable of carrying four persons. The two front seats can be used by two pilots, either of whom can control the machine without changing his place.

"As much of the flight will be made at night, we will use the stars as guides," Captain Sundstedt said.

they will make the strong and lasting impression I could wish—that they will control the usual current of the passions, or prevent our nation from running the course which has hitherto marked the destiny of nations. But, if I may even flatter myself, that they may be productive of some partial benefit, some occasional good; that they may now and then recur to moderate the fury of party spirit, to warn against the mischiefs of foreign intrigue, to guard against the impostures of pretended patriotism, this hope will be a full recompense for the solicitude for your welfare, by which they have been dictated."

"Our detached and distant situation invites and enables us to pursue a different course. If we remain one people, under an efficient government, the period is not far off, when we may defy material injury from external annoyance; when we may take such attitude as will cause the neutrality we may at any time re-assume, to be scrupulously respected. When belligerent nations, under the impossibility of making acquisitions upon us, will not lightly hazard the giving us provocation, when we may choose peace or war, as our interest, guided by our justice, shall counsel."

"Why forego the advantages of so peculiar a situation? Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalry, interest, humor, or caprice?"

"The true policy is to steer clear of permanent alliances, with any portion of the foreign world; so far, I mean, as we are now at liberty to do so; for let me not be understood as capable of patronizing infidelity to existing engagements. (I hold the maxim no less applicable to public than to private affairs, that honesty is always the best policy.) I repeat therefore, let those engagements be observed in their genuine sense, but in my opinion it is unnecessary and would be unwise to extend them."

"Taking care always to keep ourselves, by suitable establishments, on a respectable defensive posture, we may safely trust to temporary alliances for extraordinary emergencies. 'Hannibal, I believe, was engaged with all nations, and was ruined by policy, humanity and interest. But even our commercial policy should hold an equal and impartial hand—neither seeking nor granting exclusive favors or preferences; contracting no partial treaty of commerce, or of any other nature, that may have a tendency to divide the empire among different favorites, and to enslave the government to support them—the best that present circumstances and mutual opinion will permit, but temporary and liable to be from time to time abandoned or varied, as experience and circumstances shall dictate, constantly keeping in view that 'tis folly in a nation to look for disinterested favors from another; that it must pay with a portion of its independence for whatever it may accept under that character—that by such acceptance, it may place itself in the condition of having given equivalents for nominal favors, and yet of being reproached with ingratitude for not giving more. There can be no greater error than to expect or calculate upon real favors from nation to nation. 'Tis an illusion, which experience must cure, which a just pride ought to discard."

"In offering to you, my countrymen, these counsels of an old and affectionate friend, I dare not hope

He appeared physically fit for what he overcame, as the approaching strenuous attempt to transact business for a little while in America."

The sea voyage seemed to have given him a real rest. He appeared to enjoy the day and in taking farewell of Mayor Andrew J. Peters, the official host, said that he had immensely enjoyed the brief stay here. He occupied with Mr. Wilson with the program prepared for him that all official business brought to his attention was deferred until he was aboard the special train which drew out of the south station at 4.30 this afternoon for Washington. The \$6,000,000 revenue bill was among the documents which he received from Secretary Tamm and upon which he had not acted when he left the city.

Well Guarded.

Special precautions had been taken to safeguard the progress of the chief executive through the city, and details of secret service men and police detectives were numerous along the route of the parade. Fifty mounted policemen headed the procession while Troop A of the state guard, mounted, as the president's escort. The soldiers and sailors guard of honor formed a double row on each side of the street all the way from the pier to the Coplay Plaza hotel where suites were reserved for the presidential party and beyond that point to the White House.

The preliminaries at the hall were brief. John McCormick sang the Star Spangled Banner and the president applauded.

Mayor Peters welcomed the guest in the name of the city and Governor Coolidge extended the greetings of the commonwealth.

Mayor Peters said that Boston rejoiced at the opportunity to receive one who had been a leader in the deliberations of the nations of the earth. It was the president's voice which had prevailed at the peace conference, he said, because you all most alone as the spokesman of this disinterested republic could plead serenely and consistently for a lasting peace and for a punishment that did not preclude the hope of ultimate reconciliation.

Governor Coolidge aroused applause by references to the president's share in the work of the peace conference. The mention of New England as the home of the 26th division caused a demonstration in which the president joined.

As the governor concluded, the band played the Battle Hymn of the Republic. The battle song of the 36th division and the audience sang the chorus. Onward, Christian Soldiers, followed. The hall was filled with the song, the president joining in the singing.

Mr. Wilson rose to speak the crowd cheered and shouted. He smiled and bowed repeatedly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

He appeared physically fit for what he overcame, as the approaching strenuous attempt to transact business for a little while in America."

The sea voyage seemed to have given him a real rest. He appeared to enjoy the day and in taking farewell of Mayor Andrew J. Peters, the official host, said that he had immensely enjoyed the brief stay here. He occupied with Mr. Wilson with the program prepared for him that all official business brought to his attention was deferred until he was aboard the special train which drew out of the south station at 4.30 this afternoon for Washington. The \$6,000,000 revenue bill was among the documents which he received from Secretary Tamm and upon which he had not acted when he left the city.

Well Guarded.

Special precautions had been taken to safeguard the progress of the chief executive through the city, and details of secret service men and police detectives were numerous along the route of the parade. Fifty mounted policemen headed the procession while Troop A of the state guard, mounted, as the president's escort. The soldiers and sailors guard of honor formed a double row on each side of the street all the way from the pier to the Coplay Plaza hotel where suites were reserved for the presidential party and beyond that point to the White House.

The preliminaries at the hall were brief. John McCormick sang the Star Spangled Banner and the president applauded.

Mayor Peters welcomed the guest in the name of the city and Governor Coolidge extended the greetings of the commonwealth.

Mayor Peters said that Boston rejoiced at the opportunity to receive one who had been a leader in the deliberations of the nations of the earth. It was the president's voice which had prevailed at the peace conference, he said, because you all most alone as the spokesman of this disinterested republic could plead serenely and consistently for a lasting peace and for a punishment that did not preclude the hope of ultimate reconciliation.

Governor Coolidge aroused applause by references to the president's share in the work of the peace conference. The mention of New England as the home of the 26th division caused a demonstration in which the president joined.

As the governor concluded, the band played the Battle Hymn of the Republic. The battle song of the 36th division and the audience sang the chorus. Onward, Christian Soldiers, followed. The hall was filled with the song, the president joining in the singing.

Mr. Wilson rose to speak the crowd cheered and shouted. He smiled and bowed repeatedly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

He appeared physically fit for what he overcame, as the approaching strenuous attempt to transact business for a little while in America."

The sea voyage seemed to have given him a real rest. He appeared to enjoy the day and in taking farewell of Mayor Andrew J. Peters, the official host, said that he had immensely enjoyed the brief stay here. He occupied with Mr. Wilson with the program prepared for him that all official business brought to his attention was deferred until he was aboard the special train which drew out of the south station at 4.30 this afternoon for Washington. The \$6,000,000 revenue bill was among the documents which he received from Secretary Tamm and upon which he had not acted when he left the city.

Well Guarded.

Special precautions had been taken to safeguard the progress of the chief executive through the city, and details of secret service men and police detectives were numerous along the route of the parade. Fifty mounted policemen headed the procession while Troop A of the state guard, mounted, as the president's escort. The soldiers and sailors guard of honor formed a double row on each side of the street all the way from the pier to the Coplay Plaza hotel where suites were reserved for the presidential party and beyond that point to the White House.

The preliminaries at the hall were brief. John McCormick sang the Star Spangled Banner and the president applauded.

Mayor Peters welcomed the guest in the name of the city and Governor Coolidge extended the greetings of the commonwealth.

Mayor Peters said that Boston rejoiced at the opportunity to receive one who had been a leader in the deliberations of the nations of the earth. It was the president's voice which had prevailed at the peace conference, he said, because you all most alone as the spokesman of this disinterested republic could plead serenely and consistently for a lasting peace and for a punishment that did not preclude the hope of ultimate reconciliation.

Governor Coolidge aroused applause by references to the president's share in the work of the peace conference. The mention of New England as the home of the 26th division caused a demonstration in which the president joined.

As the governor concluded, the band played the Battle Hymn of the Republic. The battle song of the 36th division and the audience sang the chorus. Onward, Christian Soldiers, followed. The hall was filled with the song, the president joining in the singing.

Mr. Wilson rose to speak the crowd cheered and shouted. He smiled and bowed repeatedly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson resumed his official duties tomorrow immediately after his arrival in the capital and will spend the entire day at his desk, according to present plans.

A cabinet meeting in the afternoon is expected to be almost the only engagement of the president.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—**

President Wilson